



USAADACENFB Installation Safety Office

Mobilization Safety Briefing

Why Texans Are So Tough



Remember! Watch where you s



Poor Situational Awareness



Don't Touch - UXOs Can Kill



Historical Impact of Accidents on Readiness

Army	WWII 1942- 1945	Korea 1950- 1953	Vietnam 1965- 1972	DS/DS 1990- 1991
Accidents	56%	44%	54%	75%
Friendly Fire	1%	1%	1%	5%
Enemy Action	43%	55%	45%	20%

Battle and Non-Battle Casualties

Safety Concerns - Iraq

Hazards

- ❑ Desert Environment-**Hydration**, sun screen, shade
- ❑ Allow a minimum of two weeks to get acclimated to desert environment
- ❑ Gusty winds/Sand Storms- Shield personnel & equipment from weather elements/sand
- ❑ Heat in Iraq +130 deg- hydration, wear protective clothing, seek shade and use fans/air-conditioning
- ❑ Cold weather (night, wind chill) in Iraq 40 deg- guard against hypothermia- Layer clothing

Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

- ❑ Hourly fluid intake not to exceed 11/2 quarts & Daily not to exceed 12 quarts
- ❑ Don't wait to feel thirsty
- ❑ Monitor your urine color, if dark, you need to drink water
- ❑ Drink frequently, eat meals, add salt
- ❑ Perform heavy work in the cooler hours of the day
- ❑ Minimize heat stress by decreasing work pace and/or increasing rest periods

Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

- ❑ Critters- Poisonous snakes, scorpions, spiders, centipedes, mosquitoes, rats, and sand flies - protect against animal bites and insect stings-use caution where you step and put your hands, use insect repellent, shake out clothing, check socks, boots, and bedding
- ❑ Flash flooding in low ground areas- Stay on high ground during flooding conditions, use caution crossing bridges and streams

Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

- Aggressive Driving Habits- Wear seat belts, drive defensively, and constantly be alert for the unexpected
- Vehicle Collisions- Use caution at red lights, stop signs, intersections, over passes, and when encountering traffic obstructions and slow downs
- Vehicle Pedestrian Collisions- Always give way to pedestrians and expect the unexpected

Safety Concerns - Iraq

Hazards

□ Convoy Operations- Convoys in Iraq are extremely high risk operations- Stress detailed pre-combat checks, safety briefing, PMCS, complete risk assessment of hazards or threats identified along the route, check personnel rest, brief assistant driver responsibilities, use experienced drivers when possible, enforce requirement to wear seat belts & helmets, use cargo straps, and check load plans, maintain communications, warn convoy of passing vehicles and of vehicles approaching from the sides or the rear of the convoy

Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

□ Convoy Operations- Conduct vehicle safety walk around before starting vehicle, stress the use of ground guides, never allow ground guides to place themselves between a vehicle and another object, ensure all convoy personnel maintain high alert for eminent danger and respond accordingly, never take anything for granted!!!

Tips for Driving in the Desert

- ❑ Sand conditions change
- ❑ Getting stuck is normal
- ❑ Low fourth gear is best
- ❑ Once driving do not hesitate, slow down, or stop- continue driving
- ❑ Know your exact location
- ❑ Never attempt to walk out of the desert or leave your vehicle

Safety Concerns - Iraq

Hazards

- ❑ Weapons Safety- Stress weapons safety, weapons will be properly cleared prior to entering tents/offices, enforce ammunition accountability
- ❑ Ensure that weapons are always oriented away from troops, equipment, and facilities
- ❑ Remind soldiers/personnel to handle all weapons as though loaded
- ❑ Safely clean weapons, clips, and ammunition as necessary

Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

□ Improvised Explosive Devices- Stress the need for constant awareness for potential explosive devices, do not touch, pick up, attempt to disarm, or otherwise disturb any UXO, dud ordnance, or any unknown object that you may come across, mark location to warn others and report UXO immediately to EOD through the chain of command, do not touch duds and collect souvenirs

Safety Concerns - Iraq

Hazards

- ❑ Fire Protection- No open flames in tents, offices, or near fuel, ammunition, explosives/pyrotechnics
- ❑ Field Sanitation- Ensure the solid/liquid waste is disposed of appropriately, provide wash points at latrine locations, stress personal hygiene in the desert environment, ensure all food preparation is a least 100 meters from latrines
- ❑ Bunker Construction- Provide adequate beam support for top and sides

Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

- ❑ Accident Reporting- Report all accidents through your chain of command IAW AR 385-40
- ❑ Fratricide- Causes by: Poor control of fire & maneuver, direct fire control failure, land navigation errors, poor reporting & cross talk, known battlefield hazards, combat ID failure, weapons errors

Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

□ Other Safety Controls- Let someone know where you are going, demand performance to standards and take quick, effective action when standards are violated, follow approved operating procedures, make on-the-spot corrections, don't exceed the capabilities/limitations of your personnel and equipment

Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

□ Buddy System- Establish a buddy system and provide guidance on the issues buddies should help each other with, enforcement of water consumption, proper eating habits, personal hygiene, watching for sunburn, fatigue, sickness, heat/cold weather injury

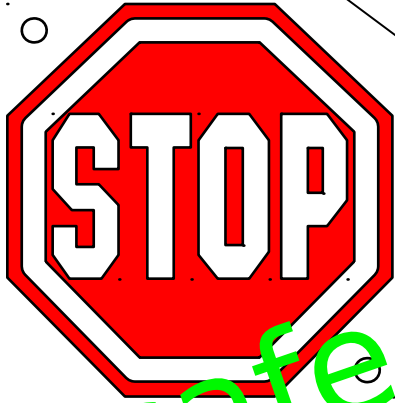
Safety Concerns - Iraq Hazards

□ Risk Management- Is the process of making operations safer without compromising the mission, leaders at every level have the responsibility to identify hazards, to take measures to reduce or eliminate those hazards, and then to accept risks to the point that benefits outweigh the potential costs, accomplish risk management IAW FM 100-14 and AR 385-10

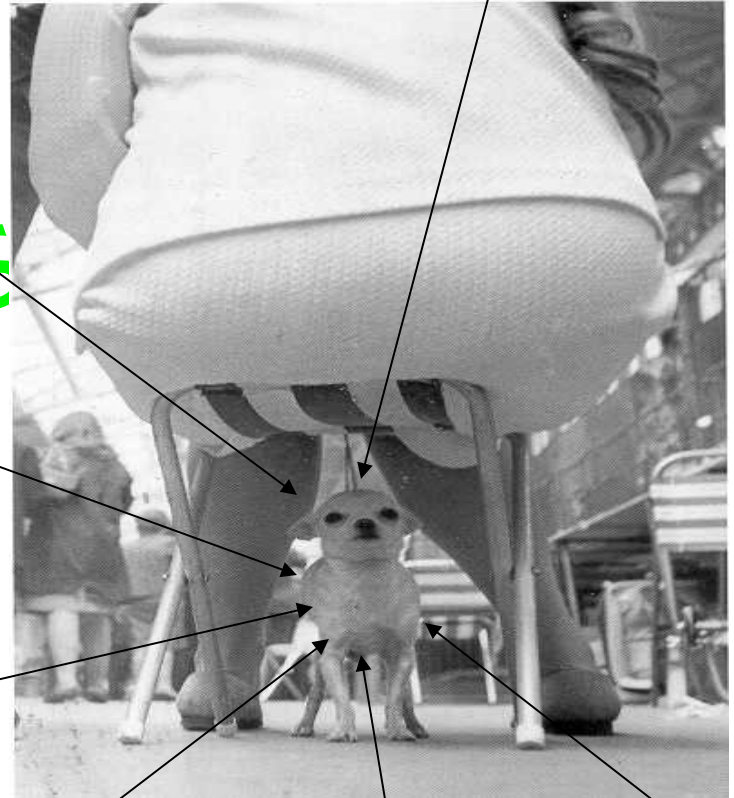
**Safety = Freedom From
Danger**

**Stay Focused
Accomplish The Mission
Have A Safe Tour Of Duty
Freedom and Safety, Guard
Them Both!**

Always Manage Risk



Unsafe Acts



**DON'T TAKE
UNNECESSARY
CHANCES**